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APPLICATION N	IO. I	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/809,808 03/26/2004		03/26/2004	Boris A. Maslov	544092000300	7953
25227	7590	05/05/2005		EXAMINER	
		ERSTER LLP	COLON SANTANA, EDUARDO		
1650 TYSONS BOULEVARD SUITE 300				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MCLEAN	MCLEAN, VA 22102			2837	
				DATE MAILED: 05/05/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/809,808	MASLOV ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Eduardo Colon-Santana	2837					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) <u>1-2</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 2</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 August 2004</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
222 me attached actaned cities action for a not of the continue copies not received.							
Attachment(s) A Notice of References Cited (RTO 892)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date.					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5)	atent Application (PTO-152) on.					
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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

- 1. The replacement sheets of drawings were received on 8/13/2004. These drawings are not acceptable.
- 2. The drawings are objected to because there is multiple drawing figures which are duplicate (see figure 1, 2, 4, 8, 13, 14, 17 and 18). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application.
- The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: "all the items in figures 2, 8, 15 and 16". Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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Specification

4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The brief description of the drawing section does not include a description for figure 19A-19C. In addition the description of figures 15-18 in the brief description section is mistyped, they do not describe the correct drawing figures.

Appropriate correction is required.

5. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states, "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co., 151 U.S. 186 (1894); In re Ockert, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer $\underline{\text{cannot}}$ overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

6. Claim 1 is provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/736,901. This is a <u>provisional</u> double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) The invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shimizu JP Patent No. 2002186120 A.

Referring to claim 1, Shimizu describes a controller for electric portions of the respective automobile (see figure 1 and specification). Shimizu further depicts from figure 1, an electric vehicle controller for one or more in wheel electric motors (30-37), having its own motor controller (2-5), which independently control its (phases) through independent power circuits electromagnetic electronics (inverters 10, 10'; 11, 11'; 12, 12' and 13, 13') therefor eliminating electromagnetic and electrical interference between the circuits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimizu JP Patent No. 2002186120 A and Hsu U.S. Patent No. 6,380,648 and further in view of UQM Technologies.

As to claim 2, Shimizu discloses in figure 7, the basic structure of the electric power vehicle used in his embodiment in which at least one electric motor (101) is depicted being an in-wheel motor. Shimizu additionally discloses a controller for the electric vehicle wherein each motor has its own motor controller (2-5), which independently control its electromagnetic circuits (phases) through independent power electronics (inverters 10, 10'; 11, 11'; 12, 12' and 13, 13'). However, Shimizu does not explicitly describe the in-wheel motor having a torque density of at least 20 Nm/kg and having a stator including a plurality of stator core elements being arranged in groups and each group being structurally and electromagnetically isolated from the stator core elements in each other group. Nonetheless, a plurality of stator core elements is known in the art as described by Hsu, which describes an in-wheel type motor structure wherein'a

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plurality of stator core elements are arranged in groups being structurally and electromagnetically isolated from the stator core elements (see figures 1-5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have a stator having a plurality of stator core elements being arranged in groups as described by Hsu within the teaching of Shimizu, since Shimizu already independently controls the electromagnetic circuits (phases) of the motor providing a reduce electromagnetic and electrical interference between the phases. This would make possible the control of independent parameters, improving the efficiency of the motors.

Regarding the torque density of the motor being at least 20 Nm/kg, UQM technology depicts various examples in their product specifications regarding vehicle propulsion systems in which the torque density varies upon numerous factors as a dimensional analysis. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to arise at the claimed torque density, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. See *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ (CCPA 1980)).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record in form 892 and not specifically relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure to further show the state the art.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eduardo Colon-Santana whose telephone number is (571) 272-2060. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Thursday 6:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Martin can be reached on (571) 272-2800 X.37. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. PAIR system, see http://pairinformation about the direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ECS April 29, 2005

> DAVID MARTIN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800